

INTERMEDIATE CRIMINAL SANCTION CONTINUUM IOWA CODE SECTION 901b

Sf2326 OF THE 80TH general Assembly states “The department of corrections and the eight judicial district departments of correctional services shall submit a combined comprehensive report on the use of the intermediate criminal sanctions program pursuant to chapter 901B to the co chairpersons and ranking members of the joint appropriations subcommittee on the justice system, and to the legislative fiscal bureau by January 15, 2003. The report shall include a description of the program at each intermediate sanction level or sublevel of the corrections continuum within each district plan, and the number of offenders placed at each intermediate sanction level or sublevel in each district for the previous fiscal year, and the current fiscal year as of March 1. The report shall also include the personal characteristics of each offender, including the offender’s race, gender, and age, and the offender’s placement on the corrections continuum. The number of FTE’s working in positions related to the corrections continuum shall also be included in the report.”

The eight Judicial Districts Department of Correctional Services have submitted formalized plans with the chief judge in their respective judicial district. Each of those plans has been approved and is currently being utilized. In lieu of submitting a description of each level or sublevel of the continuum for each district, a copy of Iowa Code Section 901B.1, Corrections continuum—intermediate criminal sanctions program, has been attached. This code section uniformly describes the levels and sublevels of the continuum, to which all Judicial Districts utilize levels two, three, and sublevels one and three of level four.

A committee consisting of representation from each of the judicial districts, as well as the Department of Corrections, after reviewing the approved Continuum Plans and applicable policies finalized Administrative Rules that govern the implementation and utilization of the Continuum.

The following documents show the number of offenders served in the continuum for FY 02 and the first six months of FY 03 by both the prison system and community-based corrections. The data reflects that in FY 02 approximately 80% of Iowa’s adult correctional population is managed by community-based corrections (CBC). Nearly 10% of the CBC population was served in residential facilities in FY 02 with another 7% in intensive street supervision programs while the vast majority of 83% were served through either regular probation/parole supervision or low risk monitoring. Finally, the FY 03 data substantiates the growing population coupled with supervision increases in the intensive level of CBC during a time when budget reductions have reduced the Department’s budget by more that \$34,000,000.00.

Approximately 20% of the population being served as of December 31, 2002 are female and an equal number are minorities. Better than half of the CBC population is 30 years and under of age while 15% are 21 and under.

Finally, the CBC staff document indicates that better than one-half of the CBC supervision workforce capacity is dedicated to residential facility operations. Whereas only 9% of staff are street involved in providing intensive supervision services. Employment is a critical unmet need of the CBC population in that 35% are unemployed and another 9% are either on welfare or only employed part-time.